

103^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. CON. RES. 218

AMENDMENT

In the Senate of the United States,

March 25 (legislative day, February 22), 1994.

Resolved, That the resolution from the House of Representatives (H. Con. Res. 218) entitled “Concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999” do pass with the following

AMENDMENT:

Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert:

1 ***SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET***

2 ***FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995.***

3 (a) *DECLARATION.*—*The Congress determines and de-*
4 *clares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on*
5 *the budget for fiscal year 1995, including the appropriate*
6 *budgetary levels for fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, and*
7 *1999, as required by section 301 of the Congressional Budg-*
8 *et Act of 1974.*

9 (b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—*The table of contents for*
10 *this concurrent resolution is as follows:*

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1995.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 2. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 3. Debt increase as a measure of deficit.

Sec. 4. Display of Federal Retirement Trust Fund balances.

Sec. 5. Social Security.

Sec. 6. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—BUDGETARY PROCEDURES

- Sec. 21. Sale of Government assets.*
- Sec. 22. Social security fire wall point of order in the Senate.*
- Sec. 23. Enforcing pay-as-you-go.*
- Sec. 24. Deficit-neutral reserve fund in the Senate.*
- Sec. 25. Enforcement procedures.*
- Sec. 26. Exercise of rule-making powers.*

TITLE III—SENSE OF CONGRESS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 31. Sense of the Congress regarding the budgetary accounting of health care reform.*
- Sec. 32. Sense of the Congress on the costs of illegal immigration.*
- Sec. 33. Sense of the Congress regarding baselines.*
- Sec. 34. Sense of the Congress on economic assumptions.*
- Sec. 35. Sense of the Congress regarding unfunded Federal mandates.*
- Sec. 36. Closing of loopholes in foreign tax provisions.*
- Sec. 37. Sense of the Senate regarding tax expenditures.*
- Sec. 38. Sense of the Congress regarding health service delivery and water infrastructure in the Indian Health Service.*
- Sec. 39. Sense of the Senate regarding the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.*
- Sec. 40. Sense of the Senate regarding a balanced budget and the Spending Reduction Commission.*
- Sec. 41. Minimum allocation program.*
- Sec. 42. Sense of Senate on payments to United Nations of United States arrearages in contributions for peacekeeping activities.*
- Sec. 43. Policy in Eastern and Central Europe.*
- Sec. 44. Sense of the Senate regarding Federal courthouse construction.*
- Sec. 45. Sense of the congress regarding Federal law enforcement personnel.*
- Sec. 46. Sense of Senate that taxes not be increased because taxpayers are married.*
- Sec. 47. Sense of the Senate regarding certain Department of Energy reductions-in-force.*
- Sec. 48. Sense of the Congress regarding minerals management.*
- Sec. 49. Sense of Senate regarding diesel fuel dyeing regulations.*
- Sec. 50. Sense of the Senate regarding equitable distribution of reductions in discretionary spending.*
- Sec. 51. Star Wars (ballistic missile defense).*
- Sec. 52. Control growth of entitlement or mandatory spending.*
- Sec. 53. Sense of the Congress on shifting the allocation of anti-drug funds from international anti-drug programs to drug treatment and prevention programs.*
- Sec. 54. Internal Revenue Service compliance initiative.*
- Sec. 55. Sense of the Senate on controlling non-social security mandatory spending.*

1 **TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**2 **SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

3 The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the
 4 fiscal years 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999:

1 (1) *FEDERAL REVENUES.*—(A) *For purposes of*
2 *comparison with the maximum deficit amount under*
3 *sections 601(a)(1) and 606 of the Congressional Budg-*
4 *et Act of 1974 and for purposes of the enforcement of*
5 *this resolution—*

6 (i) *The recommended levels of Federal reve-*
7 *nues are as follows:*

8 *Fiscal year 1995: \$977,700,000,000.*

9 *Fiscal year 1996: \$1,031,200,000,000.*

10 *Fiscal year 1997: \$1,079,700,000,000.*

11 *Fiscal year 1998: \$1,136,400,000,000.*

12 *Fiscal year 1999: \$1,190,200,000,000.*

13 (ii) *The amounts by which the aggregate*
14 *levels of Federal revenues should be increased are*
15 *as follows:*

16 *Fiscal year 1995: \$0.*

17 *Fiscal year 1996: \$0.*

18 *Fiscal year 1997: \$0.*

19 *Fiscal year 1998: \$0.*

20 *Fiscal year 1999: \$0.*

21 (iii) *The amounts for Federal Insurance*
22 *Contributions Act revenues for hospital insur-*
23 *ance within the recommended levels of Federal*
24 *revenues are as follows:*

25 *Fiscal year 1995: \$100,300,000,000.*

1 *Fiscal year 1996: \$106,300,000,000.*

2 *Fiscal year 1997: \$111,900,000,000.*

3 *Fiscal year 1998: \$117,830,000,000.*

4 *Fiscal year 1999: \$123,700,000,000.*

5 *(B) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Se-*
 6 *curity Act (excluding the receipts and disbursements*
 7 *of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund)—*

8 *(i) The recommended levels of Federal reve-*
 9 *nues are as follows:*

10 *Fiscal year 1995: \$877,500,000,000.*

11 *Fiscal year 1996: \$924,800,000,000.*

12 *Fiscal year 1997: \$967,800,000,000.*

13 *Fiscal year 1998: \$1,018,600,000,000.*

14 *Fiscal year 1999: \$1,066,500,000,000.*

15 *(ii) The amounts by which the aggregate*
 16 *levels of Federal revenues should be increased are*
 17 *as follows:*

18 *Fiscal year 1995: \$0.*

19 *Fiscal year 1996: \$0.*

20 *Fiscal year 1997: \$0.*

21 *Fiscal year 1998: \$0.*

22 *Fiscal year 1999: \$0.*

23 *(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—(A) For purposes*
 24 *of comparison with the maximum deficit amount*
 25 *under sections 601(a)(1) and 606 of the Congressional*

Budget Act of 1974 and for purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 1995: \$1,242,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,303,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$1,368,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,437,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,509,600,000,000.

(B) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act (excluding the receipts and disbursements of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund), the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 1995: \$1,149,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,202,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$1,257,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,315,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,372,300,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—(A) For purposes of comparison with the maximum deficit amount under sections 601(a)(1) and 606 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and for purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 1995: \$1,216,300,000,000.

1 *Fiscal year 1996: \$1,283,200,000,000.*

2 *Fiscal year 1997: \$1,352,500,000,000.*

3 *Fiscal year 1998: \$1,412,000,000,000.*

4 *Fiscal year 1999: \$1,485,100,000,000.*

5 *(B) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Se-*
6 *curity Act (excluding the receipts and disbursements*
7 *of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund), the appro-*
8 *priate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:*

9 *Fiscal year 1995: \$1,124,000,000,000.*

10 *Fiscal year 1996: \$1,183,200,000,000.*

11 *Fiscal year 1997: \$1,241,900,000,000.*

12 *Fiscal year 1998: \$1,290,700,000,000.*

13 *Fiscal year 1999: \$1,349,600,000,000.*

14 *(4) DEFICITS.—(A) For purposes of comparison*
15 *with the maximum deficit amount under sections*
16 *601(a)(1) and 606 of the Congressional Budget Act of*
17 *1974 and for purposes of the enforcement of this reso-*
18 *lution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:*

19 *Fiscal year 1995: \$238,600,000,000.*

20 *Fiscal year 1996: \$252,000,000,000.*

21 *Fiscal year 1997: \$272,800,000,000.*

22 *Fiscal year 1998: \$275,600,000,000.*

23 *Fiscal year 1999: \$294,900,000,000.*

24 *(B) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Se-*
25 *curity Act (excluding the receipts and disbursements*

1 of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund), the amounts
 2 of the deficits are as follows:

3 Fiscal year 1995: \$246,600,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 1996: \$258,300,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 1997: \$274,100,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 1998: \$272,100,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 1999: \$283,100,000,000.

8 (5) PUBLIC DEBT.—The appropriate levels of the
 9 public debt are as follows:

10 Fiscal year 1995: \$4,963,600,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 1996: \$5,278,800,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 1997: \$5,611,200,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 1998: \$5,945,400,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 1999: \$6,289,700,000,000.

15 (6) DIRECT LOAN OBLIGATIONS.—The appro-
 16 priate levels of total new direct loan obligations are
 17 as follows:

18 Fiscal year 1995: \$26,700,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 1996: \$32,100,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 1997: \$33,800,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 1998: \$35,700,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 1999: \$37,800,000,000.

23 (7) PRIMARY LOAN GUARANTEE COMMIT-
 24 MENTS.—The appropriate levels of new primary loan
 25 guarantee commitments are as follows:

1 *Fiscal year 1995: \$199,700,000,000.*

2 *Fiscal year 1996: \$174,400,000,000.*

3 *Fiscal year 1997: \$164,600,000,000.*

4 *Fiscal year 1998: \$164,100,000,000.*

5 *Fiscal year 1999: \$163,500,000,000.*

6 **SEC. 3. DEBT INCREASE AS A MEASURE OF DEFICIT.**

7 *The amounts of the increase in the public debt subject*
8 *to limitation are as follows:*

9 *Fiscal year 1995: \$306,700,000,000.*

10 *Fiscal year 1996: \$315,200,000,000.*

11 *Fiscal year 1997: \$332,400,000,000.*

12 *Fiscal year 1998: \$334,200,000,000.*

13 *Fiscal year 1999: \$344,200,000,000.*

14 **SEC. 4. DISPLAY OF FEDERAL RETIREMENT TRUST FUND**

15 **BALANCES.**

16 *The balances of the Federal retirement trust funds are*
17 *as follows:*

18 *Fiscal year 1995: \$1,161,100,000,000.*

19 *Fiscal year 1996: \$1,275,200,000,000.*

20 *Fiscal year 1997: \$1,396,900,000,000.*

21 *Fiscal year 1998: \$1,524,200,000,000.*

22 *Fiscal year 1999: \$1,651,300,000,000.*

23 **SEC. 5. SOCIAL SECURITY.**

24 *(a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of*
25 *Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Con-*

1 *gressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of revenues of*
 2 *the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund*
 3 *and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as*
 4 *follows:*

5 *Fiscal year 1995: \$360,500,000,000.*

6 *Fiscal year 1996: \$379,600,000,000.*

7 *Fiscal year 1997: \$399,000,000,000.*

8 *Fiscal year 1998: \$419,500,000,000.*

9 *Fiscal year 1999: \$439,800,000,000.*

10 *(b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of*
 11 *Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Con-*
 12 *gressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of outlays of*
 13 *the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund*
 14 *and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as*
 15 *follows:*

16 *Fiscal year 1995: \$287,600,000,000.*

17 *Fiscal year 1996: \$301,300,000,000.*

18 *Fiscal year 1997: \$312,300,000,000.*

19 *Fiscal year 1998: \$324,400,000,000.*

20 *Fiscal year 1999: \$337,000,000,000.*

21 **SEC. 6. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

22 *The Congress determines and declares that the appro-*
 23 *priate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays, new*
 24 *direct loan obligations, and new primary loan guarantee*

1 *commitments for fiscal years 1995 through 1999 for each*
2 *major functional category are:*

3 *(1) National Defense (050):*

4 *Fiscal year 1995:*

5 *(A) New budget authority,*
6 *\$263,800,000,000.*

7 *(B) Outlays, \$270,700,000,000.*

8 *(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.*

9 *(D) New primary loan guarantee com-*
10 *mitments, \$0.*

11 *Fiscal year 1996:*

12 *(A) New budget authority,*
13 *\$255,300,000,000.*

14 *(B) Outlays, \$261,000,000,000.*

15 *(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.*

16 *(D) New primary loan guarantee com-*
17 *mitments, \$0.*

18 *Fiscal year 1997:*

19 *(A) New budget authority,*
20 *\$252,000,000,000.*

21 *(B) Outlays, \$256,400,000,000.*

22 *(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.*

23 *(D) New primary loan guarantee com-*
24 *mitments, \$0.*

25 *Fiscal year 1998:*

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$258,700,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$256,600,000,000.

4 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
6 mitments, \$0.

7 *Fiscal year 1999:*

8 (A) New budget authority,
9 \$265,100,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$257,600,000,000.

11 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
13 mitments, \$0.

14 (2) *International Affairs (150):*

15 *Fiscal year 1995:*

16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$19,300,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$18,100,000,000.

19 (C) New direct loan obligations,
20 \$3,200,000,000.

21 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
22 mitments, \$18,000,000,000.

23 *Fiscal year 1996:*

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$17,200,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$17,300,000,000.

2 (C) New direct loan obligations,
3 \$2,800,000,000.

4 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
5 mitments, \$18,500,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 1997:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$17,000,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$17,300,000,000.

10 (C) New direct loan obligations,
11 \$2,600,000,000.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
13 mitments, \$18,500,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 1998:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$16,800,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$17,600,000,000.

18 (C) New direct loan obligations,
19 \$2,400,000,000.

20 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
21 mitments, \$18,500,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 1999:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$17,000,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$17,500,000,000.

1 (C) New direct loan obligations,
2 \$2,400,000,000.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$16,500,000,000.

5 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology
6 (250):

7 Fiscal year 1995:

8 (A) New budget authority,
9 \$17,300,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$17,200,000,000.

11 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
13 mitments, \$0.

14 Fiscal year 1996:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$17,200,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$17,200,000,000.

18 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

19 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
20 mitments, \$0.

21 Fiscal year 1997:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$17,300,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$17,300,000,000.

25 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
2 mitments, \$0.

3 Fiscal year 1998:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$17,400,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$17,300,000,000.

7 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

8 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
9 mitments, \$0.

10 Fiscal year 1999:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$17,600,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$17,500,000,000.

14 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
16 mitments, \$0.

17 (4) Energy (270):

18 Fiscal year 1995:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$6,300,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$5,000,000,000.

22 (C) New direct loan obligations,
23 \$1,400,000,000.

24 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
25 mitments, \$0.

1 *Fiscal year 1996:*

2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$5,900,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$5,200,000,000.

5 (C) New direct loan obligations,
6 \$1,500,000,000.

7 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
8 mitments, \$0.

9 *Fiscal year 1997:*

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$5,900,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$5,000,000,000.

13 (C) New direct loan obligations,
14 \$1,500,000,000.

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
16 mitments, \$0.

17 *Fiscal year 1998:*

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$6,100,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$4,700,000,000.

21 (C) New direct loan obligations,
22 \$1,500,000,000.

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
24 mitments, \$0.

25 *Fiscal year 1999:*

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$5,700,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$4,400,000,000.

4 (C) New direct loan obligations,
5 \$1,500,000,000.

6 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
7 mitments, \$0.

8 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
9 Fiscal year 1995:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$21,700,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$21,300,000,000.

13 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
15 mitments, \$0.

16 Fiscal year 1996:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$22,200,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$21,500,000,000.

20 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

21 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
22 mitments, \$0.

23 Fiscal year 1997:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$22,100,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$21,600,000,000.

2 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$0.

5 Fiscal year 1998:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$22,000,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$21,500,000,000.

9 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

10 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
11 mitments, \$0.

12 Fiscal year 1999:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$21,600,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$21,400,000,000.

16 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

17 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
18 mitments, \$0.

19 (6) Agriculture (350):

20 Fiscal year 1995:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$12,480,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$11,780,000,000.

24 (C) New direct loan obligations,
25 \$10,100,000,000.

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
2 mitments, \$7,400,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 1996:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$12,500,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$11,400,000,000.

7 (C) New direct loan obligations,
8 \$9,700,000,000.

9 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
10 mitments, \$7,400,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 1997:

12 (A) New budget authority,
13 \$13,000,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$11,700,000,000.

15 (C) New direct loan obligations,
16 \$9,700,000,000.

17 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
18 mitments, \$7,400,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 1998:

20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$13,200,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$12,000,000,000.

23 (C) New direct loan obligations,
24 \$9,800,000,000.

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
2 mitments, \$7,400,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 1999:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$13,700,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$12,500,000,000.

7 (C) New direct loan obligations,
8 \$9,900,000,000.

9 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
10 mitments, \$7,400,000,000.

11 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

12 Fiscal year 1995:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$7,700,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, — \$8,300,000,000.

16 (C) New direct loan obligations,
17 \$2,800,000,000.

18 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
19 mitments, \$117,900,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 1996:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$5,300,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, — \$10,800,000,000.

24 (C) New direct loan obligations,
25 \$3,000,000,000.

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
2 mitments, \$103,200,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 1997:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$5,100,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, – \$3,400,000,000.

7 (C) New direct loan obligations,
8 \$3,100,000,000.

9 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
10 mitments, \$95,900,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 1998:

12 (A) New budget authority,
13 \$5,200,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, – \$2,900,000,000.

15 (C) New direct loan obligations,
16 \$3,200,000,000.

17 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
18 mitments, \$96,600,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 1999:

20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$6,200,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, – \$900,000,000.

23 (C) New direct loan obligations,
24 \$3,400,000,000.

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
2 mitments, \$99,500,000,000.

3 (8) Transportation (400):

4 Fiscal year 1995:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$42,900,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$38,800,000,000.

8 (C) New direct loan obligations,
9 \$100,000,000.

10 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
11 mitments, \$500,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 1996:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$41,800,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$39,600,000,000.

16 (C) New direct loan obligations,
17 \$100,000,000.

18 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
19 mitments, \$0.

20 Fiscal year 1997:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$43,200,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$40,100,000,000.

24 (C) New direct loan obligations,
25 \$100,000,000.

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
2 mitments, \$0.

3 Fiscal year 1998:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$44,000,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$40,300,000,000.

7 (C) New direct loan obligations,
8 \$100,000,000.

9 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
10 mitments, \$0.

11 Fiscal year 1999:

12 (A) New budget authority,
13 \$44,600,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$40,500,000,000.

15 (C) New direct loan obligations,
16 \$100,000,000.

17 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
18 mitments, \$0.

19 (9) Community and Regional Development
20 (450):

21 Fiscal year 1995:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$9,500,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$9,300,000,000.

1 (C) New direct loan obligations,
2 \$2,200,000,000.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$3,600,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 1996:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$9,000,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$8,900,000,000.

9 (C) New direct loan obligations,
10 \$2,200,000,000.

11 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
12 mitments, \$3,600,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 1997:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$9,000,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$9,000,000,000.

17 (C) New direct loan obligations,
18 \$2,200,000,000.

19 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
20 mitments, \$3,600,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 1998:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$9,000,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$9,100,000,000.

1 (C) New direct loan obligations,
2 \$2,200,000,000.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$3,600,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 1999:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$9,000,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$9,000,000,000.

9 (C) New direct loan obligations,
10 \$2,200,000,000.

11 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
12 mitments, \$3,600,000,000.

13 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and So-
14 cial Services (500):

15 Fiscal year 1995:

16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$57,920,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$53,648,000,000.

19 (C) New direct loan obligations,
20 \$5,500,000,000.

21 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
22 mitments, \$19,000,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 1996:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$58,200,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$55,671,000,000.

2 (C) New direct loan obligations,
3 \$11,500,000,000.

4 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
5 mitments, \$14,000,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 1997:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$59,900,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$58,199,000,000.

10 (C) New direct loan obligations,
11 \$13,200,000,000.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
13 mitments, \$13,200,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 1998:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$61,700,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$60,602,000,000.

18 (C) New direct loan obligations,
19 \$15,100,000,000.

20 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
21 mitments, \$12,300,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 1999:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$63,200,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$62,200,000,000.

1 (C) New direct loan obligations,
2 \$16,800,000,000.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$11,200,000,000.

5 (11) Health (550):

6 Fiscal year 1995:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$124,300,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$122,730,000,000.

10 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

11 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
12 mitments, \$400,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 1996:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$136,703,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$135,730,000,000.

17 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

18 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
19 mitments, \$300,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 1997:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$151,006,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$149,895,000,000.

24 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
2 mitments, \$200,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 1998:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$166,709,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$165,453,000,000.

7 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

8 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
9 mitments, \$100,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 1999:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$184,212,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$182,556,000,000.

14 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
16 mitments, \$0.

17 (12) Medicare (570):

18 Fiscal year 1995:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$162,400,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$160,500,000,000.

22 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
24 mitments, \$0.

25 Fiscal year 1996:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$180,500,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$178,200,000,000.

4 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
6 mitments, \$0.

7 Fiscal year 1997:

8 (A) New budget authority,
9 \$198,500,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$196,100,000,000.

11 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
13 mitments, \$0.

14 Fiscal year 1998:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$217,700,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$215,100,000,000.

18 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

19 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
20 mitments, \$0.

21 Fiscal year 1999:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$242,300,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$239,000,000,000.

25 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
2 mitments, \$0.

3 (13) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Se-
4 curity Act, Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance
5 Trust Fund:

6 Fiscal year 1995:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$56,000,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$55,200,000,000.

10 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

11 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
12 mitments, \$0.

13 Fiscal year 1996:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$65,200,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$64,200,000,000.

17 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

18 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
19 mitments, \$0.

20 Fiscal year 1997:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$73,300,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$72,200,000,000.

24 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
2 mitments, \$0.

3 Fiscal year 1998:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$81,300,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$80,200,000,000.

7 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

8 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
9 mitments, \$0.

10 Fiscal year 1999:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$92,200,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$90,900,000,000.

14 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
16 mitments, \$0.

17 (14) Income Security (600):

18 Fiscal year 1995:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$220,225,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$220,705,000,000.

22 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
24 mitments, \$0.

25 Fiscal year 1996:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$234,732,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$229,330,000,000.

4 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
6 mitments, \$0.

7 Fiscal year 1997:

8 (A) New budget authority,
9 \$249,339,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$242,828,000,000.

11 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
13 mitments, \$0.

14 Fiscal year 1998:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$261,246,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$253,234,000,000.

18 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

19 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
20 mitments, \$0.

21 Fiscal year 1999:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$272,853,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$264,440,000,000.

25 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
2 mitments, \$0.

3 (15) Social Security (650):

4 Fiscal year 1995:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$6,800,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$9,400,000,000.

8 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

9 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
10 mitments, \$0.

11 Fiscal year 1996:

12 (A) New budget authority,
13 \$6,300,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$9,400,000,000.

15 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

16 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
17 mitments, \$0.

18 Fiscal year 1997:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$8,300,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$11,500,000,000.

22 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
24 mitments, \$0.

25 Fiscal year 1998:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$9,000,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$12,300,000,000.

4 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
6 mitments, \$0.

7 Fiscal year 1999:

8 (A) New budget authority,
9 \$9,800,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$13,200,000,000.

11 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
13 mitments, \$0.

14 (16) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

15 Fiscal year 1995:

16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$37,200,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$36,600,000,000.

19 (C) New direct loan obligations,
20 \$1,400,000,000.

21 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
22 mitments, \$32,900,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 1996:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$37,600,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$36,600,000,000.

2 (C) New direct loan obligations,
3 \$1,300,000,000.

4 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
5 mitments, \$27,400,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 1997:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$38,500,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$38,300,000,000.

10 (C) New direct loan obligations,
11 \$1,400,000,000.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
13 mitments, \$25,800,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 1998:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$38,600,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$38,500,000,000.

18 (C) New direct loan obligations,
19 \$1,400,000,000.

20 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
21 mitments, \$25,600,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 1999:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$39,700,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$39,600,000,000.

1 (C) New direct loan obligations,
2 \$1,500,000,000.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$25,300,000,000.

5 (17) Administration of Justice (750):

6 Fiscal year 1995:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$18,823,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$17,255,000,000.

10 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

11 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
12 mitments, \$0.

13 Fiscal year 1996:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$21,326,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$19,406,000,000.

17 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

18 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
19 mitments, \$0.

20 Fiscal year 1997:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$22,129,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$21,068,000,000.

24 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
2 mitments, \$0.

3 Fiscal year 1998:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$23,232,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$22,491,000,000.

7 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

8 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
9 mitments, \$0.

10 Fiscal year 1999:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$24,535,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$23,493,000,000.

14 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
16 mitments, \$0.

17 (18) General Government (800):

18 Fiscal year 1995:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$14,000,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$13,700,000,000.

22 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
24 mitments, \$0.

25 Fiscal year 1996:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$13,500,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$14,700,000,000.

4 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
6 mitments, \$0.

7 Fiscal year 1997:

8 (A) New budget authority,
9 \$13,400,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$13,900,000,000.

11 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
13 mitments, \$0.

14 Fiscal year 1998:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$13,100,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$13,400,000,000.

18 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

19 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
20 mitments, \$0.

21 Fiscal year 1999:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$13,500,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$13,500,000,000.

25 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
2 mitments, \$0.

3 (19) Net Interest (900):

4 Fiscal year 1995:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$247,100,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$247,100,000,000.

8 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

9 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
10 mitments, \$0.

11 Fiscal year 1996:

12 (A) New budget authority,
13 \$267,100,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$267,100,000,000.

15 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

16 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
17 mitments, \$0.

18 Fiscal year 1997:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$282,500,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$282,500,000,000.

22 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

23 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
24 mitments, \$0.

25 Fiscal year 1998:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$297,900,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$297,900,000,000.

4 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
6 mitments, \$0.

7 Fiscal year 1999:

8 (A) New budget authority,
9 \$314,700,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$314,700,000,000.

11 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

12 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
13 mitments, \$0.

14 (20) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Se-
15 curity Act, Net Interest (900):

16 Fiscal year 1995:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$257,600,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$257,600,000,000.

20 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

21 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
22 mitments, \$0.

23 Fiscal year 1996:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$277,800,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$277,800,000,000.

2 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$0.

5 Fiscal year 1997:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$293,300,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$293,300,000,000.

9 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

10 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
11 mitments, \$0.

12 Fiscal year 1998:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$308,500,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$308,500,000,000.

16 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

17 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
18 mitments, \$0.

19 Fiscal year 1999:

20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$324,500,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$324,500,000,000.

23 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

24 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
25 mitments, \$0.

(21) *The corresponding levels of gross interest on the public debt are as follows:*

Fiscal year 1995: \$311,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$331,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$347,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$364,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$383,300,000,000.

(22) *Allowances (920):*

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) *New budget authority,
— \$11,258,000,000.*

(B) *Outlays, — \$13,118,000,000.*

(C) *New direct loan obligations, \$0.*

(D) *New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.*

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) *New budget authority,
— \$8,575,000,000.*

(B) *Outlays, — \$3,938,000,000.*

(C) *New direct loan obligations, \$0.*

(D) *New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.*

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) *New budget authority,
— \$9,288,000,000.*

1 (B) Outlays, — \$6,492,000,000.

2 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$0.

5 Fiscal year 1998:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 — \$12,498,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, — \$11,982,000,000.

9 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

10 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
11 mitments, \$0.

12 Fiscal year 1999:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 — \$24,111,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, — \$15,589,000,000.

16 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

17 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
18 mitments, \$0.

19 (23) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

20 Fiscal year 1995:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 — \$36,100,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, — \$36,100,000,000.

24 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

1 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
2 mitments, \$0.

3 Fiscal year 1996:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 — \$30,300,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, — \$30,300,000,000.

7 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

8 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
9 mitments, \$0.

10 Fiscal year 1997:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 — \$30,300,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, — \$30,300,000,000.

14 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

15 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
16 mitments, \$0.

17 Fiscal year 1998:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 — \$31,200,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, — \$31,200,000,000.

21 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

22 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
23 mitments, \$0.

24 Fiscal year 1999:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 — \$31,600,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, — \$31,600,000,000.

4 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

5 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
6 mitments, \$0.

7 (24) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Se-
8 curity Act, Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

9 Fiscal year 1995:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 — \$33,500,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, — \$33,500,000,000.

13 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

14 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
15 mitments, \$0.

16 Fiscal year 1996:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 — \$27,100,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, — \$27,100,000,000.

20 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

21 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
22 mitments, \$0.

23 Fiscal year 1997:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 — \$27,600,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, — \$27,600,000,000.

2 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

3 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
4 mitments, \$0.

5 Fiscal year 1998:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 — \$28,300,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, — \$28,300,000,000.

9 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

10 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
11 mitments, \$0.

12 Fiscal year 1999:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 — \$28,500,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, — \$28,500,000,000.

16 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

17 (D) New primary loan guarantee com-
18 mitments, \$0.

19 **TITLE II—BUDGETARY** 20 **PROCEDURES**

21 **SEC. 21. SALE OF GOVERNMENT ASSETS.**

22 (a) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the
23 Congress that—

24 (1) from time to time the United States Govern-
25 ment should sell assets; and

1 (2) *the amounts realized from such asset sales*
2 *will not recur on an annual basis and do not reduce*
3 *the demand for credit.*

4 (b) *FINDING.—The Congress finds that every budget*
5 *resolution since that for fiscal year 1988 has included lan-*
6 *guage prohibiting counting in the budget process the*
7 *amounts realized from asset sales (other than loan assets).*

8 (c) *BUDGETARY TREATMENT.—For purposes of points*
9 *of order under this concurrent resolution and the Congres-*
10 *sional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, the*
11 *amounts realized from sales of assets (other than loan as-*
12 *sets) shall not be scored with respect to the level of budget*
13 *authority, outlays, or revenues.*

14 (d) *DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—*

15 (1) *the term “sale of an asset” shall have the*
16 *same meaning as under section 250(c)(21) of the Bal-*
17 *anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of*
18 *1985 (as amended by the Budget Enforcement Act of*
19 *1990); and*

20 (2) *the term shall not include asset sales man-*
21 *dated by law before September 18, 1987, and routine,*
22 *ongoing asset sales at levels consistent with agency*
23 *operations in fiscal year 1986.*

24 (e) *SUNSET.—Subsections (a) through (d) of this sec-*
25 *tion shall expire September 30, 1998.*

1 (f) *CONFORMING AMENDMENT.*—Section 8 of House
 2 Concurrent Resolution 64 (103d Congress), section 8 of
 3 House Concurrent Resolution 287 (102d Congress), section
 4 7 of House Concurrent Resolution 121 (102d Congress), sec-
 5 tion 5 of House Concurrent Resolution 310 (101st Con-
 6 gress), section 6 of House Concurrent Resolution 106 (101st
 7 Congress), section 4 of House Concurrent Resolution 268
 8 (100th Congress), and sections 7 and 8 of House Concurrent
 9 Resolution 93 (100th Congress) are repealed.

10 **SEC. 22. SOCIAL SECURITY FIRE WALL POINT OF ORDER IN**
 11 **THE SENATE.**

12 (a) *FINDING.*—The Senate finds that the concurrent
 13 resolutions on the budget for fiscal years 1993 and 1994
 14 have prohibited subsequent concurrent resolutions on the
 15 budget from decreasing the balances of the social security
 16 trust fund.

17 (b) *APPLICATION OF SECTION 301(i).*—Notwithstand-
 18 ing any other rule of the Senate, in the Senate, the point
 19 of order established under section 301(i) of the Congres-
 20 sional Budget Act of 1974 shall apply to any concurrent
 21 resolution on the budget for any fiscal year (as reported
 22 and as amended), amendments thereto, or any conference
 23 report thereon.

24 (c) *CONFORMING AMENDMENT.*—Section 10(b) of
 25 House Concurrent Resolution 64 (103d Congress) and sec-

1 *tion 12(b) of House Concurrent Resolution 287 (102d Con-*
 2 *gress) are repealed.*

3 ***SEC. 23. ENFORCING PAY-AS-YOU-GO.***

4 *(a) PURPOSE.—The Senate declares that it is essential*
 5 *to—*

6 *(1) ensure continued compliance with the deficit*
 7 *reduction embodied in the Omnibus Budget Reconcili-*
 8 *ation Act of 1993; and*

9 *(2) continue the pay-as-you-go enforcement*
 10 *system.*

11 *(b) FINDING.—The Senate finds that section 12(c) of*
 12 *the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1994*
 13 *created a point of order prohibiting legislation that would*
 14 *increase the deficit through fiscal year 2003.*

15 *(c) ENFORCEMENT.—*

16 *(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the*
 17 *Senate to consider any direct spending or receipts leg-*
 18 *islation (including any such bill, joint resolution,*
 19 *amendment, motion, or conference report) that*
 20 *would—*

21 *(A) increase the deficit for the first fiscal*
 22 *year covered by the most recently adopted con-*
 23 *current resolution on the budget;*

1 (B) increase the deficit for the period of the
2 5 fiscal years covered by the most recently adopt-
3 ed concurrent resolution on the budget; or

4 (C) increase the deficit for the period of the
5 5 fiscal years following the first 5 years covered
6 by the most recently adopted concurrent resolu-
7 tion on the budget;

8 when taken individually (as a bill, joint resolution,
9 amendment, motion, or conference report, as the case
10 may be), and when taken together with all direct
11 spending and receipts legislation enacted after the
12 date of enactment of the Omnibus Budget Reconcili-
13 ation Act of 1993.

14 (2) DIRECT SPENDING AND RECEIPTS LEGISLA-
15 TION.—For purposes of this subsection, direct spend-
16 ing and receipts legislation shall—

17 (A) exclude full funding of, and continu-
18 ation of, the deposit insurance guarantee com-
19 mitment in effect on the date of enactment of the
20 Budget Enforcement Act of 1990;

21 (B) exclude emergency provisions so des-
22 ignated under section 252(e) of the Balanced
23 Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of
24 1985;

1 (C) include the estimated amount of savings
2 in direct spending programs applicable to that
3 fiscal year resulting from the prior year's seques-
4 tration under the Balanced Budget and Emer-
5 gency Deficit Control Act of 1985, if any (except
6 for any amounts sequestered as a result of a net
7 deficit increase in the fiscal year immediately
8 preceding the prior fiscal year); and

9 (D) except as otherwise provided in this
10 subsection, include all direct spending legislation
11 as that term is defined in section 250(c)(8) of the
12 Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control
13 Act of 1985.

14 (d) *WAIVER.*—This section may be waived or sus-
15 pended in the Senate only by the affirmative vote of three-
16 fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

17 (e) *APPEALS.*—Appeals in the Senate from the deci-
18 sions of the Chair relating to any provision of this section
19 shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between,
20 and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the
21 bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An affirmative
22 vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen
23 and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an
24 appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised
25 under this section.

1 (f) *DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.*—For pur-
 2 poses of this section, the levels of new budget authority, out-
 3 lays, and receipts for a fiscal year shall be determined on
 4 the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget
 5 of the Senate.

6 (g) *CONFORMING AMENDMENT.*—Section 12(c) of
 7 House Concurrent Resolution 64 (103d Congress) is
 8 repealed.

9 (h) *TECHNICAL CORRECTION.*—Notwithstanding sec-
 10 tion 275(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit
 11 Control Act of 1985 (as amended by sections 13112(b) and
 12 13208(b)(3) of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990), the
 13 second sentence of section 904(c) of the Congressional Budg-
 14 et Act of 1974 (except insofar as it relates to section 313
 15 of that Act) and the final sentence of section 904(d) of that
 16 Act (except insofar as it relates to section 313 of that Act)
 17 shall continue to have effect as a rule of the Senate through
 18 (but no later than) September 30, 1998.

19 (i) *SUNSET.*—Subsections (a) through (f) of this sec-
 20 tion shall expire September 30, 1998.

21 **SEC. 24. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND IN THE SENATE.**

22 (a) *INITIATIVES TO IMPROVE THE WELL-BEING OF*
 23 *FAMILIES THROUGH WELFARE OR OTHER REFORMS, TO*
 24 *PROVIDE FOR SERVICES TO SUPPORT OR PROTECT CHIL-*

1 DREN, OR TO IMPROVE THE HEALTH, NUTRITION, OR CARE
2 OF CHILDREN.—

3 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—Budget authority and outlays
4 may be allocated to a committee or committees and
5 the revenue aggregates may be reduced for legislation
6 to improve the well-being of families through welfare
7 or other reforms (including promoting self-sufficiency
8 through improvements in job training or employment
9 programs), to provide for services to support or pro-
10 tect children (including assuring increased parental
11 support for children through improvements in the
12 child support enforcement program), or to improve
13 the health, nutrition, or care of children, within such
14 a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the
15 committee of conference on such legislation reports
16 such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such
17 legislation are not included in this concurrent resolu-
18 tion on the budget, the enactment of such legislation
19 will not increase (by virtue of either contemporaneous
20 or previously passed deficit reduction) the deficit in
21 this resolution for—

22 (A) *fiscal year 1995; or*

23 (B) *the period of fiscal years 1995 through*
24 *1999.*

1 (2) *REVISED ALLOCATIONS.*—Upon the reporting
 2 of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again
 3 upon the submission of a conference report on such
 4 legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the
 5 Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Sen-
 6 ate may file with the Senate appropriately revised al-
 7 locations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the
 8 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised func-
 9 tional levels and aggregates to carry out this sub-
 10 section. These revised allocations, functional levels,
 11 and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of
 12 the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations,
 13 functional levels, and aggregates contained in this
 14 concurrent resolution on the budget.

15 (3) *REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.*—The
 16 appropriate committee may report appropriately re-
 17 vised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and
 18 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to
 19 carry out this subsection.

20 (b) *INITIATIVES TO PROVIDE COMPREHENSIVE TRAIN-*
 21 *ING OR JOB SEARCH ASSISTANCE OR TO REFORM UNEM-*
 22 *PLOYMENT COMPENSATION.*—

23 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—Budget authority and outlays
 24 may be allocated to a committee or committees for
 25 legislation that increases funding to provide com-

1 *prehensive training or job search assistance (includ-*
2 *ing reemployment or job training programs or dis-*
3 *located worker programs), or to reform unemployment*
4 *compensation, or to provide for other related pro-*
5 *grams, within such a committee's jurisdiction if such*
6 *a committee or the committee of conference on such*
7 *legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent*
8 *that the costs of such legislation are not included in*
9 *this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enact-*
10 *ment of such legislation will not increase (by virtue*
11 *of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit*
12 *reduction) the deficit in this resolution for—*

13 (A) *fiscal year 1995; or*

14 (B) *the period of fiscal years 1995 through*
15 *1999.*

16 (2) *REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting*
17 *of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again*
18 *upon the submission of a conference report on such*
19 *legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the*
20 *Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Sen-*
21 *ate may file with the Senate appropriately revised al-*
22 *locations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the*
23 *Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised func-*
24 *tional levels and aggregates to carry out this sub-*
25 *section. These revised allocations, functional levels,*

1 *and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of*
2 *the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations,*
3 *functional levels, and aggregates contained in this*
4 *concurrent resolution on the budget.*

5 (3) *REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The*
6 *appropriate committee may report appropriately re-*
7 *vised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and*
8 *602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to*
9 *carry out this subsection.*

10 (c) *CONTINUING IMPROVEMENTS IN ONGOING HEALTH*
11 *CARE PROGRAMS OR COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE RE-*
12 *FORM.—*

13 (1) *IN GENERAL.—Budget authority and outlays*
14 *may be allocated to a committee or committees for*
15 *legislation that increases funding to make continuing*
16 *improvements in ongoing health care programs, to*
17 *provide for comprehensive health care reform, to con-*
18 *trol health care costs, or to accomplish other health*
19 *care reforms within such a committee’s jurisdiction if*
20 *such a committee or the committee of conference on*
21 *such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the ex-*
22 *tent that the costs of such legislation are not included*
23 *in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enact-*
24 *ment of such legislation will not increase (by virtue*

1 *of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit*
2 *reduction) the deficit in this resolution for—*

3 *(A) fiscal year 1995; or*

4 *(B) the period of fiscal years 1995 through*
5 *1999.*

6 *(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting*
7 *of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again*
8 *upon the submission of a conference report on such*
9 *legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the*
10 *Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Sen-*
11 *ate may file with the Senate appropriately revised al-*
12 *locations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the*
13 *Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised func-*
14 *tional levels and aggregates to carry out this sub-*
15 *section. These revised allocations, functional levels,*
16 *and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of*
17 *the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations,*
18 *functional levels, and aggregates contained in this*
19 *concurrent resolution on the budget.*

20 *(3) REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The*
21 *appropriate committee may report appropriately re-*
22 *vised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and*
23 *602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to*
24 *carry out this subsection.*

1 (4) *ADJUSTMENTS FOR AMENDMENTS.*—(A) *If*
2 *the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget makes*
3 *an adjustment for legislation pursuant to this sub-*
4 *section, upon the offering of an amendment to such*
5 *legislation, the Chairman shall file with the Senate*
6 *appropriately revised allocations under sections*
7 *302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of*
8 *1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates if*
9 *the enactment of such legislation (as proposed to be*
10 *amended) will not increase (by virtue of either con-*
11 *temporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction)*
12 *the deficit in this resolution for—*

13 *(i) fiscal year 1995; or*

14 *(ii) the period of fiscal years 1995 through*
15 *1999.*

16 (B) *These revised allocations, functional levels,*
17 *and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of*
18 *the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations,*
19 *functional levels, and aggregates contained in this res-*
20 *olution on the budget.*

21 (C) *The appropriate committee may report ap-*
22 *propriately revised allocations pursuant to sections*
23 *302(b) and 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of*
24 *1974 to carry out this subsection.*

1 (d) *INITIATIVES TO PRESERVE AND REBUILD THE*
2 *UNITED STATES MARITIME INDUSTRY.*—

3 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—*Budget authority and outlays*
4 *may be allocated to a committee or committees for di-*
5 *rect spending legislation that increases funding to*
6 *preserve and rebuild the United States maritime*
7 *industry within such a committee's jurisdiction if*
8 *such a committee or the committee of conference on*
9 *such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the ex-*
10 *tent that the costs of such legislation are not included*
11 *in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enact-*
12 *ment of such legislation will not increase (by virtue*
13 *of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit*
14 *reduction) the deficit in this resolution for—*

15 (A) *fiscal year 1995; and*

16 (B) *the period of fiscal years 1995 through*
17 *1999.*

18 (2) *REVISED ALLOCATIONS.*—*Upon the reporting*
19 *of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again*
20 *upon the submission of a conference report on such*
21 *legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the*
22 *Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Sen-*
23 *ate may file with the Senate appropriately revised al-*
24 *locations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the*
25 *Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised func-*

1 *tional levels and aggregates to carry out this sub-*
 2 *section. Such revised allocations, functional levels,*
 3 *and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of*
 4 *the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations,*
 5 *functional levels, and aggregates contained in this*
 6 *concurrent resolution on the budget.*

7 (3) *REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.*—*The*
 8 *appropriate committee may report appropriately*
 9 *revised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and*
 10 *602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to*
 11 *carry out this subsection.*

12 (e) *INITIATIVES TO REFORM THE FINANCING OF FED-*
 13 *ERAL ELECTIONS.*—

14 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—*Budget authority and outlays*
 15 *may be allocated to a committee or committees for di-*
 16 *rect spending legislation that increases funding to re-*
 17 *form the financing of Federal elections within such a*
 18 *committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the*
 19 *committee of conference on such legislation reports*
 20 *such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such*
 21 *legislation are not included in this concurrent resolu-*
 22 *tion on the budget, the enactment of such legislation*
 23 *will not increase (by virtue of either contemporaneous*
 24 *or previously passed deficit reduction) the deficit in*
 25 *this resolution for—*

1 (A) *fiscal year 1995; or*

2 (B) *the period of fiscal years 1995 through*
3 *1999.*

4 (2) *REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting*
5 *of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again*
6 *upon the submission of a conference report on such*
7 *legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the*
8 *Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Sen-*
9 *ate may file with the Senate appropriately revised al-*
10 *locations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the*
11 *Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised func-*
12 *tional levels and aggregates to carry out this sub-*
13 *section. These revised allocations, functional levels,*
14 *and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of*
15 *the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations,*
16 *functional levels, and aggregates contained in this*
17 *concurrent resolution on the budget.*

18 (3) *REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The*
19 *appropriate committee may report appropriately re-*
20 *vised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and*
21 *602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to*
22 *carry out this subsection.*

23 (f) *TRADE-RELATED LEGISLATION.—*

24 (1) *IN GENERAL.—Budget authority and outlays*
25 *may be allocated to a committee or committees and*

1 *the revenue aggregates may be reduced for trade-relat-*
2 *ed legislation (including legislation to implement the*
3 *Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs*
4 *and Trade or to extend the Generalized System of*
5 *Preferences) within such a committee's jurisdiction if*
6 *such a committee or the committee of conference on*
7 *such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the ex-*
8 *tent that the costs of such legislation are not included*
9 *in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enact-*
10 *ment of such legislation will not increase (by virtue*
11 *of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit*
12 *reduction) the deficit in this resolution for—*

13 *(A) fiscal year 1995; or*

14 *(B) the period of fiscal years 1995 through*
15 *1999.*

16 *(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting*
17 *of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again*
18 *upon the submission of a conference report on such*
19 *legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the*
20 *Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Sen-*
21 *ate may file with the Senate appropriately revised al-*
22 *locations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the*
23 *Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised func-*
24 *tional levels and aggregates to carry out this sub-*
25 *section. These revised allocations, functional levels,*

1 *and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of*
2 *the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations,*
3 *functional levels, and aggregates contained in this*
4 *concurrent resolution on the budget.*

5 (3) *REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.*—*The*
6 *appropriate committee may report appropriately re-*
7 *vised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and*
8 *602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to*
9 *carry out this subsection.*

10 (g) *REFORMS RELATING TO THE PENSION BENEFIT*
11 *GUARANTY CORPORATION.*—

12 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—*Budget authority and outlays*
13 *may be allocated to a committee or committees and*
14 *the revenue aggregates may be reduced for reforms re-*
15 *lating to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation*
16 *(including legislation to improve the funding of gov-*
17 *ernment-insured pension plans, to protect plan par-*
18 *ticipants, or to limit growth in exposure of the Pen-*
19 *sion Benefit Guaranty Corporation) or other em-*
20 *ployee benefit-related legislation within such a com-*
21 *mittee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the com-*
22 *mittee of conference on such legislation reports such*
23 *legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legis-*
24 *lation are not included in this concurrent resolution*
25 *on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will*

1 *not increase (by virtue of either contemporaneous or*
2 *previously passed deficit reduction) the deficit in this*
3 *resolution for—*

4 *(A) fiscal year 1995; or*

5 *(B) the period of fiscal years 1995 through*
6 *1999.*

7 *(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting*
8 *of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again*
9 *upon the submission of a conference report on such*
10 *legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the*
11 *Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Sen-*
12 *ate may file with the Senate appropriately revised al-*
13 *locations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the*
14 *Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised func-*
15 *tional levels and aggregates to carry out this sub-*
16 *section. These revised allocations, functional levels,*
17 *and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of*
18 *the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations,*
19 *functional levels, and aggregates contained in this*
20 *concurrent resolution on the budget.*

21 *(3) REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The*
22 *appropriate committee may report appropriately re-*
23 *vised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and*
24 *602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to*
25 *carry out this subsection.*

1 (h) *REFORMS RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT TAXES ON*
2 *DOMESTIC SERVICES.*—

3 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—Budget authority and outlays
4 may be allocated to a committee or committees and
5 the revenue aggregates may be reduced for reforms re-
6 lating to providing for simplified collection of em-
7 ployment taxes on domestic services within such a
8 committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the
9 committee of conference on such legislation reports
10 such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such
11 legislation are not included in this concurrent resolu-
12 tion on the budget, the enactment of such legislation
13 will not increase (by virtue of either contemporaneous
14 or previously passed deficit reduction) the deficit in
15 this resolution for—

16 (A) *fiscal year 1995; or*

17 (B) *the period of fiscal years 1995 through*
18 *1999.*

19 (2) *REVISED ALLOCATIONS.*—Upon the reporting
20 of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again
21 upon the submission of a conference report on such
22 legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the
23 Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Sen-
24 ate may file with the Senate appropriately revised al-
25 locations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the

1 *Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised func-*
 2 *tional levels and aggregates to carry out this sub-*
 3 *section. These revised allocations, functional levels,*
 4 *and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of*
 5 *the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations,*
 6 *functional levels, and aggregates contained in this*
 7 *concurrent resolution on the budget.*

8 (3) *REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.*—*The*
 9 *appropriate committee may report appropriately re-*
 10 *vised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and*
 11 *602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to*
 12 *carry out this subsection.*

13 (i) *INITIATIVES TO REFORM THE COMPREHENSIVE*
 14 *ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABIL-*
 15 *ITY ACT OF 1980.*—

16 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—*Budget authority and outlays*
 17 *may be allocated to a committee or committees for di-*
 18 *rect spending legislation that increases funding to re-*
 19 *form the Comprehensive Environmental Response,*
 20 *Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 within such*
 21 *a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the*
 22 *committee of conference on such legislation reports*
 23 *such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such*
 24 *legislation are not included in this concurrent resolu-*
 25 *tion on the budget, the enactment of such legislation*

1 *will not increase (by virtue of either contemporaneous*
2 *or previously passed deficit reduction) the deficit in*
3 *this resolution for—*

4 *(A) fiscal year 1995; or*

5 *(B) the period of fiscal years 1995 through*
6 *1999.*

7 *(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting*
8 *of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again*
9 *upon the submission of a conference report on such*
10 *legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the*
11 *Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Sen-*
12 *ate may file with the Senate appropriately revised al-*
13 *locations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the*
14 *Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised func-*
15 *tional levels and aggregates to carry out this sub-*
16 *section. These revised allocations, functional levels,*
17 *and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of*
18 *the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations,*
19 *functional levels, and aggregates contained in this*
20 *concurrent resolution on the budget.*

21 *(3) REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The*
22 *appropriate committee may report appropriately re-*
23 *vised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and*
24 *602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to*
25 *carry out this subsection.*

1 (j) *REFORMS TO CONSOLIDATE THE SUPERVISION OF*
2 *DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS INSURED UNDER THE FED-*
3 *ERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE ACT.*—

4 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—Budget authority and outlays
5 may be allocated to a committee or committees and
6 the revenue aggregates may be reduced for reforms to
7 consolidate the supervision of depository institutions
8 insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act
9 within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a com-
10 mittee or the committee of conference on such legisla-
11 tion reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the
12 costs of such legislation are not included in this con-
13 current resolution on the budget, the enactment of
14 such legislation will not increase (by virtue of either
15 contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduc-
16 tion) the deficit in this resolution for—

17 (A) fiscal year 1995; or

18 (B) the period of fiscal years 1995 through
19 1999.

20 (2) *REVISED ALLOCATIONS.*—Upon the reporting
21 of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again
22 upon the submission of a conference report on such
23 legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the
24 chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Sen-
25 ate may file with the Senate appropriately revised al-

1 *locations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the*
2 *Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised func-*
3 *tional levels and aggregates to carry out this sub-*
4 *section. These revised allocations, functional levels,*
5 *and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of*
6 *the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations,*
7 *functional levels, and aggregates contained in this*
8 *concurrent resolution on the budget.*

9 (3) *REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The*
10 *appropriate committee may report appropriately re-*
11 *vised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and*
12 *602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to*
13 *carry out this subsection.*

14 (k) *INITIATIVES TO PRESERVE ENERGY SECURITY.—*

15 (1) *IN GENERAL.—Budget authority and outlays*
16 *may be allocated to a committee or committees and*
17 *the revenue aggregates may be reduced for initiatives*
18 *to preserve United States energy security within such*
19 *a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the*
20 *committee of conference on such legislation reports*
21 *such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such*
22 *legislation are not included in this concurrent resolu-*
23 *tion on the budget, the enactment of such legislation*
24 *will not increase (by virtue of either contemporaneous*

1 or previously passed deficit reduction) the deficit in
2 this resolution for—

3 (A) fiscal year 1995; or

4 (B) the period of fiscal years 1995 through
5 1999.

6 (2) *REVISED ALLOCATIONS.*—Upon the reporting
7 of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again
8 upon the submission of a conference report on such
9 legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the
10 Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Sen-
11 ate may file with the Senate appropriately revised al-
12 locations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the
13 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised func-
14 tional levels and aggregates to carry out this sub-
15 section. These revised allocations, functional levels,
16 and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of
17 the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations,
18 functional levels, and aggregates contained in this
19 concurrent resolution on the budget.

20 (3) *REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.*—The
21 appropriate committee may report appropriately re-
22 vised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and
23 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to
24 carry out this subsection.

1 **SEC. 25. ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES.**

2 (a) *DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.*—

3 (1) *DEFINITION.*—As used in this section, for the
4 discretionary category, for the purposes of congres-
5 sional enforcement of this resolution, reduce the dis-
6 cretionary spending limit in section 601 of the Con-
7 gressional Budget Act of 1974 by the following
8 amounts—

9 (A) with respect to fiscal year 1996,
10 \$4,200,000,000 in budget authority and
11 \$5,400,000,000 in outlays;

12 (B) with respect to fiscal year 1997,
13 \$4,800,000,000 in budget authority and
14 \$5,600,000,000 in outlays; and

15 (C) with respect to fiscal year 1998,
16 \$8,700,000,000 in budget authority and
17 \$5,300,000,000 in outlays.

18 (2) *POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.*—(A) *Ex-*
19 *cept as provided in subparagraph (B), it shall not be*
20 *in order in the Senate to consider any concurrent res-*
21 *olution on the budget for fiscal years 1996, 1997, or*
22 *1998 (or amendment, motion, or conference report on*
23 *such a resolution) that would exceed any of the discre-*
24 *tionary spending limits in this section.*

25 (B) *This subsection shall not apply if a declara-*
26 *tion of war by the Congress is in effect or if a joint*

1 *resolution pursuant to section 258 of the Balanced*
 2 *Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985*
 3 *has been enacted.*

4 (b) *WAIVER.—This section may be waived or sus-*
 5 *pended in the Senate only by the affirmative vote of three-*
 6 *fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.*

7 (c) *APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the deci-*
 8 *sions of the Chair relating to any provision of this section*
 9 *shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between,*
 10 *and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the*
 11 *concurrent resolution, bill, or joint resolution, as the case*
 12 *may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members*
 13 *of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in*
 14 *the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair*
 15 *on a point of order raised under this section.*

16 (d) *DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For pur-*
 17 *poses of this section, the levels of new budget authority, out-*
 18 *lays, new entitlement authority, and revenues for a fiscal*
 19 *year shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by*
 20 *the Committee on the Budget of the Senate or the Committee*
 21 *on the Budget of the House of Representatives, as the case*
 22 *may be.*

23 **SEC. 26. EXERCISE OF RULE-MAKING POWERS.**

24 *The Congress adopts the provisions of this title—*

(1) *as an exercise of the rule-making power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House, or of that House to which they specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and*

(2) *with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change those rules (so far as they relate to that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.*

TITLE III—SENSE OF CONGRESS PROVISIONS

SEC. 31. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING THE BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING OF HEALTH CARE REFORM.

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) *the Congress should measure the costs and benefits of all health care reform legislation against a uniform set of economic and technical assumptions;*

(2) *before enacting major changes in the health care system, the Congress should have available to it reliable estimates of the costs of competing plans prepared in a comparable manner;*

1 (3) Congress should use Congressional Budget
2 Office estimates in accounting for the costs and bene-
3 fits of health care reform legislation; and

4 (4) all financial transactions associated with
5 Federal health care reform legislation mandating em-
6 ployer payments for health care coverage should be
7 treated as part of the Federal budget, including em-
8 ployer mandated payments to entities (which should
9 be treated as Government receipts) and payments
10 made by the entities pursuant to Federal law (which
11 should be treated as outlays), for all purposes under
12 the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and the Bal-
13 anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of
14 1985.

15 **SEC. 32. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON THE COSTS OF ILLE-**
16 **GAL IMMIGRATION.**

17 (a) *FINDINGS.*—The Congress finds that—

18 (1) the Federal Government is solely responsible
19 for setting and enforcing national immigration pol-
20 icy;

21 (2) the Federal Government has not adequately
22 enforced immigration laws;

23 (3) this weak enforcement has imposed financial
24 costs on State and local governments;

1 (4) *States must incur costs for incarcerating un-*
2 *documented persons convicted of State and local*
3 *crimes, educating undocumented children, providing*
4 *emergency medical services to undocumented persons,*
5 *and providing services incidental to admission of ref-*
6 *ugees under the Refugee Admissions and Resettlement*
7 *Program; and*

8 (5) *the Federal Government has an obligation to*
9 *reimburse State and local governments for costs re-*
10 *sulting from the costs described in paragraph (4).*

11 (b) *SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress*
12 *that, in setting forth the budget authority and outlay*
13 *amounts in this resolution, funding should be provided to*
14 *reimburse State and local governments for the costs associ-*
15 *ated with—*

16 (1) *elementary and secondary education for un-*
17 *documented children;*

18 (2) *emergency medical assistance to undocu-*
19 *mented persons;*

20 (3) *incarceration and parole of criminal aliens;*
21 *and*

22 (4) *services incidental to admission of refugees*
23 *under the Refugee Admissions and Resettlement Pro-*
24 *gram.*

1 **SEC. 33. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING BASELINES.**

2 (a) *FINDINGS.*—The Congress finds that—

3 (1) *the baseline budget shows the likely course of*
4 *Federal revenues and spending if policies remain un-*
5 *changed;*

6 (2) *baseline budgeting has given rise to the prac-*
7 *tice of calculating policy changes from an inflated*
8 *spending level; and*

9 (3) *the baseline concept has been misused to por-*
10 *tray policies that would simply slow down the in-*
11 *crease in spending as spending reductions.*

12 (b) *SENSE OF CONGRESS.*—It is the sense of the Con-
13 gress that—

14 (1) *the President should submit a budget that*
15 *compares proposed spending levels for the budget year*
16 *with the current year; and*

17 (2) *the starting point for deliberations on a*
18 *budget resolution should be the current year.*

19 **SEC. 34. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON ECONOMIC ASSUMP-**
20 **TIONS.**

21 *It is the sense of Congress that—*

22 (1) *economic assumptions play a significant role*
23 *in projecting Federal budget expenditures and reve-*
24 *nues;*

25 (2) *over the past decade and one-half, the eco-*
26 *nomical assumptions used by both the Office of Manage-*

1 *ment and Budget and by the Congressional Budget*
 2 *Office have been less accurate than the Blue Chip pro-*
 3 *jections;*

4 *(3) future economic assumptions utilized for*
 5 *budget projection purposes should use the latest Blue*
 6 *Chip projections for economic assumptions and*
 7 *quoted public market rates when relevant for project-*
 8 *ing interest rates; and*

9 *(4) in the event the Office of Management and*
 10 *Budget or the Congressional Budget Office concludes*
 11 *that using the Blue Chip indicators or market rates*
 12 *are inaccurate, they should present their budget pro-*
 13 *jections using both their own and Blue Chip and*
 14 *market assumptions, along with an explanation of*
 15 *why they find the latter to be unacceptable.*

16 **SEC. 35. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING UNFUNDED**
 17 **FEDERAL MANDATES.**

18 *It is the sense of the Congress that—*

19 *(1) the Federal Government should not shift the*
 20 *costs of administering Federal programs to State and*
 21 *local governments;*

22 *(2) the Federal Government's share of entitle-*
 23 *ment programs should not be capped or otherwise de-*
 24 *creased without providing States authority to amend*

1 *their financial or programmatic responsibilities to*
 2 *continue meeting the mandated service;*

3 *(3) the Federal Government should not impose*
 4 *excessive mandates and regulations that increase costs*
 5 *for the private sector, hindering economic growth and*
 6 *employment opportunities; and*

7 *(4) Congress should develop a mechanism to en-*
 8 *sure that costs of mandates are considered during*
 9 *agencies' development of regulations and congres-*
 10 *sional deliberations on legislation.*

11 **SEC. 36. CLOSING OF LOOPHOLES IN FOREIGN TAX PROVI-**
 12 **SIONS.**

13 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

14 *(1) foreign-controlled corporations doing business*
 15 *in the United States do not pay their fair share of*
 16 *taxes;*

17 *(2) up to 72 percent of foreign-controlled cor-*
 18 *porations doing business in the United States pay no*
 19 *Federal income tax;*

20 *(3) the Internal Revenue Service has limited its*
 21 *own ability to enforce Federal tax laws against for-*
 22 *ign-controlled corporations, to the detriment of do-*
 23 *mestic taxpayers;*

1 (4) the Internal Revenue Service has been using
 2 antiquated accounting concepts to deal with sophisti-
 3 cated multinational corporations;

4 (5) billions of dollars of Federal revenues are lost
 5 annually due to the inability of the Internal Revenue
 6 Service to enforce the “arm’s length” transaction
 7 rule—not even counting the costs of bureaucracy and
 8 litigation; and

9 (6) the Federal income tax laws encourage do-
 10 mestic taxpayers to relocate abroad by granting them
 11 deferral of United States taxes on income earned
 12 abroad.

13 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—It is the sense of the Sen-
 14 ate that deficit reduction should be achieved, in part, by
 15 ending loopholes and enforcement breakdowns that now en-
 16 able foreign-controlled corporations operating in the United
 17 States to pay no taxes and that subsidize the flight of do-
 18 mestic businesses and jobs out of the United States, includ-
 19 ing—

20 (1) a more streamlined and efficient method of
 21 enforcing Federal tax laws involving multinational
 22 corporations, especially those based abroad, in par-
 23 ticular, the use of a formula approach by the Treas-
 24 ury Department where the “arm’s length” transaction
 25 rule does not work; and

1 (2) a repeal of tax subsidies for domestic busi-
 2 nesses that move jobs to tax havens abroad and then
 3 ship their products back into the United States.

4 **SEC. 37. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING TAX EXPENDI-**
 5 **TURES.**

6 (a) *FINDINGS.*—The Senate finds that—

7 (1) continuing budget deficits and the accumula-
 8 tion of Federal debt have a detrimental impact on the
 9 Nation's long-term economic growth prospects;

10 (2) in the absence of further fiscal restraint, the
 11 Congressional Budget Office estimates that the Fed-
 12 eral deficit will increase to \$365,000,000,000 by 2004
 13 and the national debt held by the public will grow to
 14 approximately \$6,000,000,000,000;

15 (3) tax expenditures are growing significantly;
 16 and

17 (4) in some instances, tax expenditures may
 18 have the same effect as direct Federal spending and
 19 should be subject to the same level of budgetary re-
 20 view.

21 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—It is the sense of the Sen-
 22 ate that—

23 (1) the Congress should consider targets for the
 24 growth in tax expenditures similar to the targets for
 25 the growth of mandatory spending;

1 (2) such targets should be specified in any rec-
 2 conciliation instructions included in a budget resolu-
 3 tion; and

4 (3) such targets should be enforceable separately
 5 from any revenue targets included in the reconcili-
 6 ation instructions.

7 **SEC. 38. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING HEALTH**
 8 **SERVICE DELIVERY AND WATER INFRASTRUC-**
 9 **TURE IN THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.**

10 *It is the sense of the Congress that—*

11 (1) sufficient funding should be provided to the
 12 Indian Health Service to ensure that Indian Health
 13 Service hospitals and outpatient facilities in existence
 14 on the date of enactment of this resolution, and In-
 15 dian Health Service hospitals and outpatient facili-
 16 ties scheduled to open during fiscal years 1994, 1995,
 17 and 1996, are fully staffed with the appropriate num-
 18 ber of health care professionals needed to meet the
 19 health and medical needs of the American Indians
 20 and Alaska Natives who depend on the Indian Health
 21 Service for health care; and

22 (2) sufficient funding should be provided to the
 23 Indian Health Service to ensure that the Indian
 24 Health Service is capable of meeting basic public
 25 health and safety and sanitation requirements on In-

1 *dian lands through timely and proper water infra-*
 2 *structure construction and upgrades.*

3 **SEC. 39. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE NA-**
 4 **TIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINIS-**
 5 **TRATION.**

6 *It is the sense of the Senate that the budget authority*
 7 *and outlay figures for function 250 in this resolution do*
 8 *not assume any amounts for the National Aeronautics and*
 9 *Space Administration for any fiscal year from 1995*
 10 *through 1999 in excess of the amounts proposed by the*
 11 *President for such fiscal year.*

12 **SEC. 40. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING A BALANCED**
 13 **BUDGET AND THE SPENDING REDUCTION**
 14 **COMMISSION.**

15 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—*

16 *(1) The Congressional Budget Office has affirmed*
 17 *that reductions in outlays of \$34,000,000,000 per*
 18 *year below their current baseline will result in a bal-*
 19 *anced budget by the year 2000.*

20 *(2) The Spending Reduction Commission de-*
 21 *scribed in S. 1191 is a proven mechanism which will*
 22 *provide the necessary reductions in Federal spending*
 23 *required to achieve a balanced budget.*

24 *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*
 25 *ate that Federal outlays should be reduced to reflect the*

1 *aforementioned reductions from the Congressional Budget*
2 *Office Baseline and that a Spending Reduction Commission*
3 *should be created to propose annual spending cuts sufficient*
4 *to reach the yearly spending reduction targets.*

5 ***SEC. 41. MINIMUM ALLOCATION PROGRAM.***

6 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—*

7 *(1) the minimum allocation program was estab-*
8 *lished in 1982 to address inequities in the funding*
9 *formula for Federal-aid highways;*

10 *(2) the minimum allocation program was de-*
11 *signed to provide the greatest degree of flexibility*
12 *practicable to States that receive funding under the*
13 *formula referred to in paragraph (1) and includes an*
14 *exemption of the apportionments from the obligation*
15 *ceiling;*

16 *(3) the minimum allocation program provides*
17 *additional flexibility by allowing a State a 4-year pe-*
18 *riod during which amounts apportioned to the State*
19 *may be obligated;*

20 *(4) the budget of the United States Government*
21 *for fiscal year 1995 submitted by the President to*
22 *Congress proposes to include minimum allocation ap-*
23 *portionments under the obligation ceiling and also*
24 *proposes to limit the authority of States to obligate*
25 *apportionments under the minimum allocation pro-*

1 gram to 67 percent of the amount of the apportion-
2 ments; and

3 (5) States have planned transportation programs
4 on the basis of the provisions of the Intermodal Sur-
5 face Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, and the
6 amendments made by the Act, relating to minimum
7 allocation that confirmed core commitments to exemp-
8 tion and flexibility.

9 (b) *SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.*—It is the sense of the
10 Congress that—

11 (1) the minimum allocation program should re-
12 main exempt from the obligation ceiling; and

13 (2) the flexibility of the minimum allocation pro-
14 gram should be an enduring and critical component
15 of the provision of Federal assistance to States for
16 Federal-aid highways.

17 (c) *DEFINITIONS.*—As used in this section:

18 (1) *FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS.*—The term “Fed-
19 eral-aid highways” has the meaning provided the
20 term in section 101 of title 23, United States Code.

21 (2) *MINIMUM ALLOCATION PROGRAM.*—The term
22 “minimum allocation program” means the program
23 of allocation of funding to States under section 157
24 of title 23, United States Code.

1 (3) *OBLIGATION CEILING.*—The term “obligation
2 *ceiling*” means the obligation ceiling under section
3 1002 of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Effi-
4 ciency Act of 1991.

5 **SEC. 42. SENSE OF SENATE ON PAYMENT TO UNITED NA-**
6 **TIONS OF UNITED STATES ARREARAGES IN**
7 **CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PEACEKEEPING ACTIVI-**
8 **TIES.**

9 (a) *SENSE OF SENATE ON AUTHORITY AND OUT-*
10 *LAYS.*—It is the sense of the Senate that budget authority
11 of \$250,000,000 in fiscal year 1995 and outlays of
12 \$170,000,000 in that fiscal year based upon funds accruing
13 under subsection (b) should be allocated to the committee
14 or committees of the Senate having jurisdiction over con-
15 tributions to the United Nations for peacekeeping activities
16 for the purposes of permitting the payment of arrearages
17 of the United States in commitments in fiscal year 1994
18 for such contributions.

19 (b) *SENSE OF SENATE ON FUNDS.*—It is the sense of
20 the Senate that funds should be available for the budget au-
21 thority of \$250,000,000 and outlays of \$170,000,000 re-
22 ferred to in subsection (a) as the result of—

23 (1) *the reimposition by the United States of*
24 *charges on foreign governments (other than Israel and*
25 *Egypt) for the non-recurring costs of research, devel-*

1 *opment, and production of major defense equipment*
 2 *licensed for commercial export to such governments;*
 3 *and*

4 *(2) the recoupment by the United States from*
 5 *such governments of administrative costs relating to*
 6 *foreign military sales; and*

7 *(3) the elimination of all financing assistance for*
 8 *such sales (other than sales to Israel and Egypt) by*
 9 *the United States.*

10 **SEC. 43. POLICY IN EASTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE.**

11 *It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions un-*
 12 *derlying the levels of spending set forth in this resolution*
 13 *regarding the national defense (050) and international af-*
 14 *fairs (150) budget categories include an assumption that*
 15 *the United States will oppose through appropriate means*
 16 *attempts by the Russian Federation to intimidate, use mili-*
 17 *tary force or engage in economic coercion to establish a*
 18 *sphere of influence over the former republics of the Soviet*
 19 *Union, the Baltics, or Central and Eastern European na-*
 20 *tions, consistent with provisions contained in the Freedom*
 21 *Support Act and the Foreign Assistance Appropriations Act*
 22 *of 1994.*

23 **SEC. 44. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING FEDERAL**
 24 **COURTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION.**

25 *It is the sense of the Senate that—*

1 (1) the President's fiscal year 1995 budget in-
2 cludes a request for 11 courthouses with a total esti-
3 mated cost of over \$1,000,000,000;

4 (2) while there may be significant need for new
5 Federal courthouses, the need for programs that pre-
6 vent youth violence before children get to courthouses
7 is greater;

8 (3) there should be a moratorium for fiscal year
9 1995 on the construction of any new Federal court-
10 houses which have not already been specifically ap-
11 proved by Congress; and

12 (4) priority should be given to programs for chil-
13 dren and families like Head Start and grants for ma-
14 ternal and infant health care.

15 **SEC. 45. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING FEDERAL**
16 **LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL.**

17 (a) *FINDINGS.*—The Congress finds that—

18 (1) violent crimes reported to law enforcement
19 continue to increase with over 1,900,000 offenses
20 being reported to law enforcement each year;

21 (2) drug dealing and the violent crime that ac-
22 companies it are at the heart of the Nation's current
23 crime crisis;

1 (3) the problem of international drug trafficking
2 is increasing and foreign narcotics syndicates con-
3 tinue to make the United States their primary target;

4 (4) drug abuse among our Nation's young peo-
5 ple, after years of decline, has recently increased;

6 (5) interstate criminal street gangs, which deal
7 in illicit narcotics and which are responsible for so
8 much violent crime, are spreading into cities through-
9 out the Nation;

10 (6) the Senate has passed a comprehensive anti-
11 crime bill which increases authorizations for Federal
12 and State law enforcement, increases penalties for
13 violent crime, and enhances Federal law enforcement's
14 role in combating violent street crime;

15 (7) the President's proposed budget for fiscal
16 year 1995 cuts the number of Drug Enforcement Ad-
17 ministration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Orga-
18 nized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force, and
19 United States Attorney personnel;

20 (8) absent the President's proposed budget cuts to
21 Federal law enforcement for fiscal year 1995, there
22 are still 431 fewer FBI agents and 301 fewer DEA
23 agents today than there were in 1992 and, according
24 to the President's budget, there will not be a new FBI
25 or DEA class until fiscal year 1996;

1 (9) *an adequate Federal law enforcement and*
 2 *Federal prosecutor presence is critical to our Nation's*
 3 *effort to respond to the crime and drug problem; and*

4 (10) *President Clinton and Attorney General*
 5 *Reno have publicly stated their support for enhanced*
 6 *efforts to fight violent crime and drug trafficking.*

7 (b) *SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-*
 8 *gress that—*

9 (1) *current levels of agent strength within the*
 10 *DEA and FBI and the current number of assistant*
 11 *United States Attorneys are inadequate to meet the*
 12 *Federal Government's obligations to our Nation's law*
 13 *abiding citizens; and*

14 (2) *at a minimum, the agent strength for the*
 15 *FBI and DEA should be restored to end-of-fiscal year*
 16 *1992 levels, and the number of Assistant United*
 17 *States Attorneys should not be reduced.*

18 **SEC. 46. SENSE OF SENATE THAT TAXES NOT BE IN-**
 19 **CREASED BECAUSE TAXPAYERS ARE MAR-**
 20 **RIED.**

21 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

22 (1) *successful stable marriages are an essential*
 23 *part of a successful stable society;*

1 (2) *the breakdown of marriages has been one of*
2 *the causes of our unacceptable crime, illiteracy, school*
3 *dropout, drug abuse, and illegitimacy rates;*

4 (3) *the Federal Government has a moral and*
5 *ethical obligation to help promote stable marriages or*
6 *at least to not undermine them financially;*

7 (4) *the Internal Revenue Code currently contains*
8 *a number of provisions that financially penalize cou-*
9 *ples for becoming or remaining married (so called*
10 *“marriage penalties”);*

11 (5) *marriage penalties are in effect an annual*
12 *Federal tax on marriage licenses;*

13 (6) *the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of*
14 *1993 added new marriage penalties to the Internal*
15 *Revenue Code and expanded some existing marriage*
16 *penalties;*

17 (7) *marriage penalties financially discriminate*
18 *against the most fundamental and important unit in*
19 *our society—the family—and are especially harmful*
20 *to our Nation’s children; and*

21 (8) *there is no policy justification for the Federal*
22 *Government to financially penalize couples simply be-*
23 *cause they choose to become or remain legally mar-*
24 *ried.*

1 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—*It is the sense of the Sen-*
 2 *ate that no taxpayer, regardless of age, sex, income, or num-*
 3 *ber of dependents, should be required to pay more in Fed-*
 4 *eral taxes under any provision of the Internal Revenue Code*
 5 *because that taxpayer is legally married.*

6 **SEC. 47. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING CERTAIN DE-**
 7 **PARTMENT OF ENERGY REDUCTIONS-IN-**
 8 **FORCE.**

9 *It is the sense of the Senate that—*

10 (1) *a reduction-in-force at the Department of*
 11 *Energy's Kansas City Plant should not be carried out*
 12 *until—*

13 (A) *the National Defense Authorization Act*
 14 *for fiscal year 1995 and the Energy and Water*
 15 *Development Appropriations Act for fiscal year*
 16 *1995 become law; or*

17 (B) *Congress has otherwise approved such*
 18 *an action.*

19 **SEC. 48. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING MINERALS**
 20 **MANAGEMENT.**

21 *It is the sense of the Congress that the budget authority*
 22 *and outlay totals set forth in this resolution assume suffi-*
 23 *cient funding under budget function 300 (Natural Re-*
 24 *sources and Environment) to ensure—*

1 (1) *the ability of the Minerals Management Serv-*
 2 *ice to run an effective Outer Continental Shelf re-*
 3 *source evaluation program that responds to increased*
 4 *interest on OCS areas, including Alaska;*

5 (2) *the ability of the United States Geological*
 6 *Survey to continue to perform mineral resource sur-*
 7 *veys at the same levels as in previous years; and*

8 (3) *the continued effective functioning of all cur-*
 9 *rent Bureau of Mines offices.*

10 **SEC. 49. SENSE OF SENATE REGARDING DIESEL FUEL DYE-**
 11 **ING REGULATIONS.**

12 (a) *FINDINGS.*—*The Senate finds that changes made*
 13 *to the collection point of the diesel fuel excise tax made as*
 14 *part of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1993 and the*
 15 *Internal Revenue Service regulations implementing such*
 16 *changes have caused economic hardship, created market dis-*
 17 *tortions, and added burdens to users and suppliers of diesel*
 18 *fuel by—*

19 (1) *requiring businesses, primarily small entre-*
 20 *preneurs, to invest thousands of dollars in equipment,*
 21 *or choose between taxable and nontaxable users of die-*
 22 *sel fuel, in order to comply with the new rules;*

23 (2) *imposing cumbersome notification require-*
 24 *ments for marketers and distributors of diesel fuel*
 25 *and home heating oil; and*

1 (3) *creating shortages of fuel due to storage tank*
 2 *limitations.*

3 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—*It is the sense of the Sen-*
 4 *ate that—*

5 (1) *the Internal Revenue Service should make*
 6 *every effort to ensure its regulations implementing the*
 7 *changes to the collection point for the diesel fuel excise*
 8 *tax will minimize the economic hardship, market dis-*
 9 *tortions, unnecessary burdens, and supply shortages;*

10 (2) *such regulations should, to the extent pos-*
 11 *sible, be consistent with Environmental Protection*
 12 *Agency regulations implementing the diesel desulfur-*
 13 *ization program; and*

14 (3) *if the Internal Revenue Service lacks the au-*
 15 *thority to issue revised regulations consistent with*
 16 *this resolution, then Congress should consider legisla-*
 17 *tion that will eliminate these hardships, distortions,*
 18 *burdens, and shortages.*

19 **SEC. 50. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING EQUITABLE**
 20 **DISTRIBUTION OF REDUCTIONS IN DISCRE-**
 21 **TIONARY SPENDING.**

22 *The Senate finds that since the President's fiscal year*
 23 *1995 defense budget request represents the tenth straight*
 24 *year of real cuts in defense and if the President's defense*
 25 *budget request is approved, since 1985 real defense spending*

1 *will have been reduced by 45 percent by 1999; and Presi-*
 2 *dent Clinton, during his State of the Union address on Jan-*
 3 *uary 25, 1994, promised no further cuts in defense spend-*
 4 *ing. Then it is the sense of the Senate that the annual levels*
 5 *of the (050) function should be reduced from the President's*
 6 *fiscal year 1995–1999 budget request only after other an-*
 7 *nual levels of non-defense discretionary spending in the*
 8 *budget resolution have been reduced, fairly and appro-*
 9 *priately.*

10 **SEC. 51. STAR WARS (BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE).**

11 *It is the sense of the Congress that given the Federal*
 12 *budget deficit, the real reductions in discretionary spending*
 13 *in this resolution, and the existence of many more worthy*
 14 *programs competing for this funding, spending for the Star*
 15 *Wars (Ballistic Missile Defense) must not exceed the fiscal*
 16 *year 1994 appropriated level.*

17 **SEC. 52. CONTROL GROWTH OF ENTITLEMENT OR MANDA-**
 18 **TORY SPENDING.**

19 *It is the sense of the Senate that legislation should be*
 20 *enacted providing enforceable limits to control the growth*
 21 *of entitlement or mandatory spending.*

1 **SEC. 53. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON SHIFTING THE ALLO-**
2 **CATION OF ANTI-DRUG FUNDS FROM INTER-**
3 **NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG PROGRAMS TO DRUG**
4 **TREATMENT AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS.**

5 (a) *FINDINGS.*—The Congress finds that—

6 (1) *in 1991 over 11,000 hectares of opium pro-*
7 *duction were eradicated out of over 238,000 hectares*
8 *under opium cultivation;*

9 (2) *in 1992 over 22,000 hectares of opium pro-*
10 *duction were eradicated, but the amount of hectares*
11 *under opium cultivation grew to over 255,000 hec-*
12 *tares;*

13 (3) *in the face of a successful opium eradication*
14 *program in 1992, the amount of land under active*
15 *opium cultivation grew by 6,700 hectares;*

16 (4) *in 1991 over 6,500 hectares of coca leaf pro-*
17 *duction were eradicated out of over 212,700 hectares*
18 *under cultivation;*

19 (5) *in 1992 fewer than 5,300 hectares of coca leaf*
20 *production were eradicated, and the amount of hec-*
21 *tares under active coca leaf cultivation grew to almost*
22 *217,000;*

23 (6) *the amount of land under active coca leaf*
24 *production grew by 5,300 hectares in 1992, and coca*
25 *leaf production increased by 1,200 metric tons over*
26 *production in 1991;*

1 (7) the Drug Enforcement Administration has
2 reported that the purity of cocaine available in the
3 United States has increased since 1990, which dem-
4 onstrates that adequate supplies of cocaine continue to
5 be produced and smuggled into the United States;

6 (8) the Drug Enforcement Administration has
7 reported that the price of cocaine available in the
8 United States has remained stable or declined since
9 1990, again demonstrating that adequate supplies of
10 cocaine are being produced and smuggled into the
11 United States;

12 (9) many observers of national drug policy have
13 come to conclude that the efforts of the United States
14 to reduce the supply of drugs through international
15 law enforcement and training, economic development,
16 and crop substitution programs in foreign nations
17 cannot succeed in reducing the supply of drugs avail-
18 able in the United States;

19 (10) recent studies demonstrate that drug treat-
20 ment and prevention programs have achieved notable
21 success in reducing drug use and associated criminal-
22 ity, including the commission of violent crime by
23 drug users;

24 (11) the current national capacity to provide
25 drug treatment falls far short of being able to provide

1 *adequate treatment to drug users who need and want*
2 *treatment;*

3 *(12) additional resources are needed to add drug*
4 *treatment capacity and to expand drug prevention*
5 *programs.*

6 *(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Con-*
7 *gress that*

8 *(1) in setting forth the budget authority and out-*
9 *lay amounts in this resolution, Congress should take*
10 *note of the failure of past spending to support inter-*
11 *national anti-drug programs, including but not lim-*
12 *ited to those of the Agency for International Develop-*
13 *ment, the Bureau of International Narcotics Matters*
14 *and the Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs of the De-*
15 *partment of State, and the Drug Enforcement Admin-*
16 *istration; and*

17 *(2) the budget authority and outlay amounts in*
18 *this resolution should be reallocated from inter-*
19 *national anti-drug programs to support successful*
20 *drug treatment and prevention programs that will*
21 *curb the demand for illegal drugs; and*

22 *(3) one-half of the budget authority and outlay*
23 *amounts to combat illegal drugs be expended to reduce*
24 *the demand for illegal drugs in the United States and*

1 *one-half of such amounts be expended to reduce the*
 2 *supply of such drugs in the United States; and*

3 *(4) no budget authority or outlay amounts re-*
 4 *allocated in accordance with the provisions of this*
 5 *section shall be taken from budget authority and out-*
 6 *lay amounts for foreign aid or international develop-*
 7 *ment other than those accounts that support inter-*
 8 *national anti-drug programs.*

9 **SAC. 54. INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE COMPLIANCE INITIA-**
 10 **TIVE.**

11 *(a) ADJUSTMENTS.—For purposes of points of order*
 12 *under the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control*
 13 *Act of 1974 and concurrent resolutions on the budget*

14 *(1) the discretionary spending limits under sec-*
 15 *tion 601(a)(2) of that Act (and those limits as cumu-*
 16 *latively adjusted) for the current fiscal year and each*
 17 *outwear;*

18 *(2) the allocations to the Committees on Appro-*
 19 *priations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of that*
 20 *Act; and*

21 *(3) the levels for major functional category 800*
 22 *(General Government) and the appropriate budgetary*
 23 *aggregates in the most recently agreed to concurrent*
 24 *resolution on the budget,*

1 *shall be adjusted to reflect the amounts of additional new*
 2 *budget authority or additional outlays (as compared with*
 3 *the amounts requested for the Internal Revenue Service in*
 4 *the President's Budget for fiscal year 1995) reported by the*
 5 *Committee on Appropriations in appropriations Acts (or*
 6 *by the committee of conference on such legislation) for the*
 7 *Internal Revenue Service compliance initiative activities in*
 8 *any fiscal year, but not to exceed in any fiscal year*
 9 *\$405,000,000 in new budget authority and \$405,000,000 in*
 10 *outlays.*

11 *(b) REVISED LIMITS, ALLOCATIONS, LEVELS, AND AG-*
 12 *GREGATES.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to*
 13 *subsection (a), and again upon the submission of a con-*
 14 *ference report on such legislation in either House (if a con-*
 15 *ference report is submitted), the Chairmen of the Commit-*
 16 *tees on the Budget of the Senate and the House of Represent-*
 17 *atives shall file with their respective Houses appropriately*
 18 *revised*

19 *(1) discretionary spending limits under section*
 20 *601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974*
 21 *(and those limits as cumulatively adjusted) for the*
 22 *current fiscal year and each outwear;*

23 *(2) allocations to the Committees on Appropria-*
 24 *tions under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of that Act;*
 25 *and*

1 (3) levels for major functional category 800
 2 (General Government) and the appropriate budgetary
 3 aggregates in the most recently agreed to concurrent
 4 resolution on the budget,

5 to carry out this subsection. These revised discretionary
 6 spending limits, allocations, functional levels, and aggre-
 7 gates shall be considered for purposes of congressional en-
 8 forcement under that Act as the discretionary spending lim-
 9 its, allocations, functional levels, and aggregates.

10 (c) *REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.*—The Com-
 11 mittees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of
 12 Representatives may report appropriately revised alloca-
 13 tions pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) of the Congres-
 14 sional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this section.

15 (d) *CONTINGENCIES.*—This section shall not apply to
 16 any additional new budget authority or additional outlays
 17 unless

18 (1) in the case of such budget authority or out-
 19 lays for any fiscal year after fiscal year 1995, the
 20 Secretary of the Treasury certifies

21 (A) to the Chairmen of the Committees on
 22 the Budget of the Senate and the House of Rep-
 23 resentatives, and

24 (B) to the Chairmen of the Committee on
 25 Finance of the Senate and the Committee on

1 *Ways and Means of the House of Representa-*
2 *tives,*
3 *that there has been enacted into law a Taxpayer Bill*
4 *of Rights 2 which is substantially similar to that con-*
5 *tained in the conference report to H.R. 11, 102d Con-*
6 *gress, 2d Session;*

7 *(2) the Secretary of the Treasury certifies to the*
8 *chairmen described in paragraph (1)(A) that the In-*
9 *ternal Revenue Service will initiate and implement*
10 *an educational program with respect to the Taxpayer*
11 *Bill of Rights 1 and 2 for any new employees hired*
12 *pursuant to such budget authority or outlays;*

13 *(3) the Director of the Congressional Budget Of-*
14 *fice certifies to the chairmen described in paragraph*
15 *(1)(A) that such budget authority or outlays will not*
16 *increase the Federal budget deficit; and*

17 *(4) any funds made available pursuant to such*
18 *budget authority or outlays are available only for the*
19 *purpose of carrying out Internal Revenue Service*
20 *compliance initiative activities.*

21 *(e) SUNSET.—This section shall expire September 30,*
22 *1998.*

23 **SAC. 55. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON CONTROLLING NON-SO-**
24 **CIAL SECURITY MANDATORY SPENDING.**

25 *It is the sense of the Senate that the Congress should*

1 (1) enact, after health care reform legislation is
2 enacted, annual caps on mandatory spending that
3 take effect beginning in fiscal year 1996;

4 (2) include within such caps all mandatory
5 spending programs except Social Security, deposit in-
6 surance and net interest;

7 (3) provide that the caps shall be set so that pro-
8 grams providing benefits to individuals may grow for
9 inflation, changes in the numbers of beneficiaries, and
10 an additional growth allowance of

11 (A) 4 percent in 1996,

12 (B) 3.5 percent in 1997,

13 (C) 3 percent in 1998, and

14 (D) 2 percent in 1999 and thereafter;

15 (4) provide that the caps shall be adjusted annu-
16 ally in the President's budget for changes in inflation
17 and the number of beneficiaries in mandatory spend-
18 ing programs since the caps were enacted (excluding
19 any changes due to legislation); and

20 (5) provide that if total mandatory spending ex-
21 ceeds the formula in subsection (3), the caps shall be
22 enforced by

23 ((A) requiring the President's budget to
24 comply with the caps, including submission of
25 proposals to reduce mandatory spending to stay

1 *within the caps if a breach is expected under*
2 *current law;*

3 *(B) super majority points-of-order prohibit-*
4 *ing the consideration of future budget resolutions*
5 *or legislation that would breach the caps; and*

6 *(C) at the conclusion of each session of Con-*
7 *gress, a sequestration procedure that would re-*
8 *duce mandatory spending by the amount of any*
9 *breach of the cap in the upcoming year by reduc-*
10 *ing those programs growing faster than infla-*
11 *tion, beneficiary changes, and the additional*
12 *growth allowance for that year.*

13 *(6) provides for a period of not less than 60 days*
14 *before such sequestration for committees of the House*
15 *and the Senate with jurisdiction over mandatory pro-*
16 *grams which are determined to be exceeding these al-*
17 *lowable spending levels to report legislation that re-*
18 *duces direct spending in their jurisdiction by an*
19 *amount sufficient to eliminate the excess spending;*

20 *(7) ensures that reductions in Federal spending*
21 *for mandatory programs required by such legislation*

- 1 *is not to be achieved by shifting costs to State and*
- 2 *local governments.*

Attest:

Secretary.

H CON 218 EAS—2

H CON 218 EAS—3

H CON 218 EAS—4

H CON 218 EAS—5

H CON 218 EAS—6

H CON 218 EAS—7

H CON 218 EAS—8